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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
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THE MORNING STAR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 126. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,117

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—February 19

Sun Rises	6 46 A M
Sun Sets	5 44 P M
Day's Length	10 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	9 04 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10 47 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 53°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2 76.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 17.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 13 2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, local showers; colder; winds shifting to northerly.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish Government has agreed to release Julio Sanguilly. —— The war feeling in Greece is increasing; the King of Greece will take the field; everything is quiet at Canea; the Greek flotilla will not be withdrawn until the island is pacified. —— A bill is introduced in the Senate which, if it becomes a law, will introduce a new postal system. —— In the contested case of Hopkins, Republican, vs. Kendall, Democrat, from the Tenth Kentucky district, the House seated a contestant whom the Committee on Elections had declared not elected. —— The funeral of the late Wm. P. St. John, the well known advocate of free silver, took place in New York yesterday. —— The Navy Department denies that Admiral Bunce has sent a report to the Department criticizing the vessels of his squadron. —— Secretary Herbert signs an order abolishing the Naval Steel Board. —— The attendance upon the National Congress of Mothers, in session in Washington City, exceeds the expectations of its most sanguine promoters. —— Kyle is elected U. S. Senator from South Dakota. —— Frank Pierce, a 13-year-old boy, was run over by a train at Salisbury, N. C., and his head severed from his body. —— Postmaster General Wilson has accepted the presidency of the Washington and Lee University. —— Steel rails to the amount of 100,000 tons have been sold abroad. —— Secretary Herbert and party arrives in Charleston; the city is thronged with visitors; the Secretary visits the battleship Maine, where he presents Sailor Creelman with a gold medal for his bravery in jumping overboard during a storm to rescue one of his shipmates. —— Wholesale massacres are reported to have taken place in the island of Crete. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton steady; middling 7¼c; Southern flour dull, weak and unchanged common to fair extra $2 80@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market was dull and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 91c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28¾c at elevator and 29¾c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine steady at 28½@29c.

The Boston young lady who wrote a poem beginning, "I am thy grass, oh Lord," may round up a period some of these days by becoming a grass widow.

Evangelist Moody isn't preaching for money. He received a present of $30,000 on his last birthday, last week, and immediately donated it to some religious institution.

Senator Wilson, of Washington, writes the New York *Journal* that he is annexationist, that we ought to have Cuba and shouldn't stand on ceremony in taking her in. Wilson is a taking sort of a fellow.

They are making hats of spun glass in Venice. Here is a solution of the high hat question. Make them of glass and let the wearers build them as high as they please.

Some of the magazines are still discussing why the Confederacy failed. It failed because it didn't have as many men as the other side and didn't have Europe to recruit from.

The House of Representatives passed Monday a $50,000,000 bill—the Sundry Civil bill—in forty minutes. Our Solons do not permit themselves to doubt that this is a "billion dollar country."

If they conclude to give a bounty to the manufacturers of beet sugar, shouldn't they give some of it to the farmers who grow the beets? In a beat business like this the grower ought to have a showing as well as the masher.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A great water-fall has been discovered in the State of Washington. It takes its rise in the Olympic Mountains near the snow-capped peaks, the stream working and cutting its way down the mountain sides, growing larger as it runs and finally falls over a cliff a thousand feet high, disappears in the plateau below, runs under ground three or four miles, then comes to the surface and runs on till it empties into Lake Sutherland and the sea.

"The Democratic party," remarks the Petersburg *Index-Appeal*, "may surrender, but it never dies." It never surrenders, either; may be knocked out sometimes, but always comes to the scratch again as if nothing happened. It doesn't know how to surrender or to die.

Out of the 3,500,000 boxes of lemons annually consumed in this country we produce only 200,000 boxes. They are grown in Southern California and Florida; but Florida is planting to produce them on a larger scale.

One of the Kansas Solons doesn't propose to have any unmarried men over 30 years of age at large in his State. He proposes to tax all unmarried fellows between 22 and 30 $100 a year, and send all over 30 to the penitentiary.

If Hon. Cecil Rhodes were to start out on a tour of Europe the probabilities are that he would skip around Germany until the Germans had forgotten about those letters in reference to the Transvaal racket.

The Illinois Steel Company has offered to make a contract with the Government for twenty years to make its armored plates for $240 a ton. The price paid Carnegie and the Bethlehem company was $563.

If Mrs. Ransom, of Louisville, Ky., had given a big blow out and spent her money in that way instead of establishing soup houses for the hungry she would have been talked about a good deal more.

A St. Louis man claims to have discovered a process of making gold, but he isn't telling his neighbors how to do it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Agents.
OPERA HOUSE—Eugenie Blair.
STATEMENT—Hartford Fire Ins. Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A white man, Pete Maulpass, was transported to the guard house late yesterday afternoon on a dray, as he was too drunk to walk.

— The ladies of the First Baptist church are arranging for an entertainment to be given in the lecture room of the church Tuesday night.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: The younger set gave a party this evening at Mrs. Brandt's, on Haymount, in honor of Miss Annie Taylor, of Wilmington.

— Third street from Market to Red Cross is to be treated with a layer of oyster shells, the good work having advanced as far as the northern side of Chesnut.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. J. H. Marsh gave a reception this afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs J E. Bunting, of Wilmington, at her beautiful home on Green street.

— The schooner *Roger Moore*, Capt. Miller, cleared for Cape Haytien yesterday; cargo of 263,871 feet of lumber valued at $3,896.08, by S. & W. H. Northrop, vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

— The marine directory will show two entrances for yesterday. The American schooner *Acara*, Capt. Nash, comes from Jacomel, Hayti. The British schooner *Victory*, Capt. Munroe, hails from Nassau. Both are consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. The *Victory* brings a cargo of oranges and other fruit.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. F. B. Rice left for Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Crampton, of Charlotte, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. M. English, of Willard, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. D. Stainback, of Henderson, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. A. November, of Baltimore, was a signature at one of the hotels yesterday.

— Mr. P. P. Tatum, of Dawson's Landing, Bladen county, paid the STAR, a pleasant call yesterday.

— Gen. W. L. London and wife, of Pittsboro, N. C., are on a visit to their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. James.

— The STAR is glad to hear that Mr. Henry Weill is able to be upon the streets again, after several weeks' sickness.

— Mr. Frank Gough, the proprietor of a very large department store at Lumberton, was a hotel registration yesterday.

— Messrs. L. W. Harrell, J. W. Teachey and E. R. Mixon, registering from North Carolina, were on our streets yesterday.

DEATH OF A FORMER CITIZEN.

Mr. Hays White Beatty, of Bladen County.

The STAR regrets to announce the death, at his home in Bladen county, of Mr. Hays White Beatty, in the 85th year of his age.

Mr. Beatty was the son of Wm. H. and Sophia Gibbs Beatty, of Bladen county, and was brought up in the luxurious and hospitable home of his parents, with every indulgence that could be accorded to the youngest child in such a household.

He lived in Wilmington for many years and was one of its most popular and highly esteemed citizens. He married here his second wife, Miss Catherine McLaurin. His first wife was the daughter of Dr. Benjamin Robinson, of Fayetteville, where Mr. Beatty also had many warm friends.

Many troubles came to him late in life, when they are harder to bear, but no word of bitterness escaped from his lips. Brothers and sisters and children died and the old home of his youth was consumed by the flames, with all its precious memories and relics of the past, but for all he found consolation in the promises. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington and afterwards, and until his death in that of Black River chapel. His wife and four sons survive him and they have the deepest sympathy of friends in their affliction.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—6 bales cotton, 27 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—49 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—10 casks spirits turpentine, 300 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 20 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Flat—6 bales cotton, 61 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 62 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 352 bbls; tar, 399 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

Exonorated.

Sergeant of Police Thomas Lossen was arraigned before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon a private citizen. Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., appeared for the defendant. The alleged assault occurred last Monday afternoon while Sergeant Lossen, under orders from Chief Melton, was investigating the reported foul play at the Warren Bros.' store (as told in the STAR Wednesday), corner Fourth and Nixon streets. Sergeant Lossen was entirely vindicated of the charge, and the case dismissed.

At the Opera House.

The much talked about and long looked for little dancer La Loie Fuller and her company appeared at the Opera House last night to a very large audience. Miss Fuller is an artist in her line, and certainly deserves the reputation she has so well earned.

Mr. Ellason, "the wonder," in his creation of magic, was very good and kept the audience guessing what wonderful feat he would perform next. In fact, he is what we might term a Bancroft.

Funeral of Mr. Geo. C. Gillican.

The remains of Mr. Geo. C. Gillican, who died in Savannah, Ga., Tuesday, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and were taken to Bellevue cemetery, where, after services, conducted by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, they were interred. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. H. Cowan, H. W. Turrentine, Geo. A. Huggins and Ike Loftin. The remains were accompanied from Savannah by Mr. Edgar O. Gillican, brother of the deceased.

More Improvements at the Armory of the Naval Reserves.

Whether the Naval Reserves go to Washington to witness the inauguration or not, they are sparing no pains to make their armory one of the very best. Quite a large sum of money is being expended. A handsome new carpet and a pool and billiard table are some of the latest additions.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SUBSTITUTE FIREMEN'S BILL TABLED.

Bills Introduced Regarding Compulsory Education—Fixing the Price of Gas—Establishing Holidays, Etc.—The Legislature Voted to Attend the Newbern Fair.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—Bills introduced in the House—To amend the act making suit for violation of fertiliser tax tag law void unless notice is within thirty days given to the Agricultural Department; to impose ten dollars penalty for killing mocking birds or robbing nests; to forbid ex-Confederate soldiers from receiving pension while inmates of soldiers' home; to require attendance of all children between ages of eight and fourteen at school; to establish relation of master and servant between municipal corporations and their employes; to pay colored A. & M. College its pro rata share of land scrip fund; to require railways to carry bicycles as other baggage; to amend the Code so as to make stock impounding fee fifty cents, and twenty-five cents a day for caring for impounded stock.

By Hancock to make $1.50 per one thousand feet the legal price for gas, not to be exceeded, said gas to have 24-candle power by burner burning five feet per hour, and requiring gas plant owners to furnish sworn statements as to quantity of gas furnished city or town; to designate as legal holidays January 1st, January 19th, February 22d, May 10th, May 20th, May 30th, July 4th, first Monday in September, December 25th, and all Saturdays from 12 o'clock noon to 12 midnight; to make misconduct at religious worship a misdemeanor, punishable by $50 fine or thirty days' imprisonment; to require cotton mills to pay their employes the second Saturday night following their employment and making it unlawful to longer withhold their wages, the offence to be a misdemeanor and the penalty fine or imprisonment; to impose a fine of $25 a day for non-removal of obstructions to passage of fish in streams.

By Sutton, to allow Wilmington Street Railway to consolidate with Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railway or with any railway running to or from Wilmington; to repeal chapter 395 Public Laws 1895, allowing wire nets to be placed across the mouth of Cape Fear river; to provide for commitment of defendants by justices on public roads, the term to end when amount of fine or costs is worked out; to allow Lumberton to vote on sewer bonds; to amend section 1838 of the Code by adding the words, "and any married woman who undertakes to engage in business or to contract and deal as if she were a *feme sole*, without having first become a free trader, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined $50 or imprisonment for thirty days"; to make the Railway Commission a board for equalization of all taxes.

Bill to require railways to give Railroad Commissioners and their clerks free passes, also to give the Commission jurisdiction of telephone and street cars, came up. Amendment passed to strike out the section which requires free passes to be given.

Mr. Blackburn said if the bill could be enacted railways could also be forced to give judges passes. The bill, as amended, passed the third reading.

The Firemen's bill came up as the special order. It was in the shape of a substitute, and gives the Auditor power to issue warrants for the fund not to exceed $3,500 yearly upon certificate of the president of the white or colored State Firemen's Association as to firemen injured and entitled to aid, and also providing that any funds now in hands of the presidents of the associations are to be returned to the State Treasurer.

Bryan, of Chatham, said $4,500 had accumulated for which there was no use; that the president of the Association drew $125 yearly, and that he did not propose to let such robbery go on.

Sutton, of Cumberland, Sutton, of New Hanover, Blackburn and Hancock made energetic speeches against the bill and paid splendid tribute to the unselfish work of the volunteer firemen of the State.

The motion to table prevailed, yeas 60, nays 31.

A bill was passed requiring the county commissioners of each county to meet on the first Monday in June and revise the jury list.

Cumberland put a "clincher" on the bill giving Fayetteville a police board.

The House decided by a vote of 50 to 49 to adjourn Tuesday until Thursday in order to attend the Newbern Fair.

The Senatorial investigating committee, to probe the charges of bribery, was given until March 2d to report.

Bills in the Senate: To prevent the pollution of streams from sawdust where fish inhabit; to amend page 82 of the Code relating to local option at Southport; to prevent the sale of liquor within two miles of certain churches in Craven county.

The bill to establish a dispensary for Wayne county was made the special order for to-morrow. Grant offered the following resolution:

"That the president of the Senate appoint a committee of seven to investigate the memorial of the president and directors of the North Carolina Railroad relative to the lease of said road to the Southern Railway."

The Senate decided to adjourn Tuesday to go to the Newbern Fair. The Senate refused to adopt the amendment to the Reformatory bill submitting the establishment of a reformatory to a vote of the people.

Run Over by a Bicycle.

Mr. William Sheehan suffered considerable injury Wednesday night from a collision with a bicycle. The accident occurred shortly after dark near the corner of Second and Princess streets. If we have been informed correctly, the bicycle was without a lamp.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

OPERA HOUSE.

Engagement of Eugenie Blair Monday Afternoon and Night.

The distinguished American actress, Eugenie Blair, is offered as the attraction at the Opera House Monday afternoon and night, Feb. 22nd. Monday afternoon at a special matinee, Miss Blair will be seen in a revival of Mrs. Henry Wood's famous and familiar play, "East Lynne." At night the drama, "Jane Eyre," will be presented. In both pieces Miss Blair is seen to the best of advantage. Eugenie Blair needs no introduction to the Wilmington public, for she has been seen on our stage before in company with Robert Downing (her husband.)

"East Lynne" is a standard emotional drama, old enough to be new and good enough, when properly played, to survive many years yet, and Eugenie Blair has been the one to rescue this play and make it a great feature in her repertoire. In the revival of this play Eugenie Blair has brought to bear all her splendid ability, together with beauty of face and figure. Her company is first class in every respect and fully capable of bringing out the interest and charm of "East Lynne."

Seats on sale at Gerken's to-morrow. Prices as usual.

GOOD NEWS FOR FIREMEN.

Substitute Firemen's Relief Fund Bill Defeated in the House.

Telegrams received yesterday by Chief Martin Newman and by Valentine Howe, of the Colored Firemen's Association, brought the gratifying information that the substitute Firemen's Relief Fund bill, which came up in the House yesterday, had been defeated. Strong speeches against the measure were made by Representatives Sutton, Howe, Young, Peace and Hancock. The defeat of this bill leaves the Firemen's Relief Fund untouched.

Chief Newman and President Howe of this city, and Mr. Jas. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, President of the State Firemen's Association, have been particularly zealous in their efforts to prevent the passage of any measure imperilling the relief fund and the successful termination of their efforts entitles them to the heartiest of congratulations, as well as to the gratitude of all interested in the welfare of our firemen.

FROM RALEIGH.

Appointed General Trainmaster of the Seaboard—Another Version of the Russell-Howe Affair — Legislature to Take Charge of Municipal Governments.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, Feb. 18.

Miss Belle Upchurch, of this city, daughter of the late W. G. Upchurch, was married to her first cousin, Mr. George Upchurch, in Fernandina, Fla., last Saturday. Miss Upchurch was on a visit to her uncle, the groom's father, in Callahan, Fla. Miss Upchurch's relatives were not apprised of the marriage until yesterday.

Mr. J. T. Turner, who held a high position with the Seaboard two years ago, but went to New Orleans to take a better position, has been appointed general trainmaster of the Seaboard, succeeding Mr. Johnson T. Busbee, of this city, and Mr. F. T. Weim, of Portsmouth. Mr. Turner will have headquarters here. Messrs. Weim and Busbee will take runs as conductors on the vestibule.

The trustees of the University will meet in the Governor's office to-day.

It is stated by Russell's friends that Howe asked Governor Russell to have him appointed collector of the port of Wilmington and that he intimated he might vote for his lease bill. This is said to have provoked the Governor to denounce the representative as he did.

It looks like the Legislature will take possession of the municipal government in every city and town in the State. A combination is being worked to do this.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Governor Russell said to-day that Howe's statement that he was invited to his office is a lie.

Trustees of the University decided unanimously at a meeting to-day to admit women to post graduate course. Motion to admit women to all courses voted down.

C. W. Toms, principal of Durham graded schools, was elected to the Chair of Pedagogy. An appropriation of six hundred dollars was made to the Summer school.

AN ELOPEMENT.

Mr. Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, and Miss Mattie Nash Wright, of Petersburg.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 18.—Mr. Jacob Battle and Miss Mattie Nash Wright eloped to Washington last night, where they were married this morning. The groom is a son of Judge Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, N. C., and is about 21 years of age. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. William Wright, of this city, and a granddaughter of Mr. Richard T. Arrington, a prominent merchant of Petersburg. The elopement was a great surprise to the relatives and friends of the couple here.

— The New Hanover County Fruit Growers and Truckers' Association will meet at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in the Court House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and ground rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$ 459,575 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple)	1,375,200 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	6,049,387 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the Company	10,800 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	25,181 98
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank	991,914 44
Premiums or assessments unpaid	1,091,813 65
All other assets, detailed in statement	845 53
Total Assets	$10,001,697 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 534,648 76
Reserve, as required by law	4,894,456 84
All other claims	71,200 00
Total Liabilities	$5,499,305 40
Capital stock paid up	$1,250,000 00
Total income	6,307,682 00
Total expenditures	5,425,101 20

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$2,194,685 00
Premiums received	47,518 78
Losses paid on risks taken	13,276 52
Losses incurred	22,140 19

President, G. S. CHASE.
Secretary, F. C. ROYCE.
General Agent, JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEAL. In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

feb 19 1t

We have SHOES for all kinds of wintry weather, as well as SHOES for all kinds of mild and dry weather for all kinds and classes of people. Also RUBBERS of all kinds.

Prices are down to "bed-rock" on everything in our stock.

You are cordially invited to wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
feb 12 115 tf Princess Street.

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

Fox River Butter.

35 Boxes Fox River Butter.
50 Bags Hudnut's Grits.
100 Bbls. E. R. Potatoes.

Also Crackers, Cheese, Canned Goods, Corn, Meal, Flour, Molasses, Meat, Salt, Hay, Hoop-Iron, Spirit Casks, Peanuts, Baskets, Drugs, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE.
feb 18 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, FEB. 22ND, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
America's Distinguished Actress,
EUGENIE BLAIR,
Supported by a Company of Competent Players.
Monday Night, "JANE EYRE."
Special Matinee at 3, "EAST LYNNE"
Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Gerken's Saturday. feb 19 3t

Wanted,

AGENTS TO REPRESENT US IN NORTH Carolina and South Carolina. Just out the Gem Pocket Pen, Pencil and Thermometer Holder sells at 5 cents. Also the Little King Burglar Alarm goes on windows and doors; sells at 10 cents. Territory being taken fast. Send 5 cents for samples and terms to Agents. Address C. A. BYERLY,
feb 19 3t* Gen'l Southern Agent, Norfolk, Va.

Linens, Embroideries

LACES AND GLOVES

Will have special showing this week at

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

A beautiful line of all Linen Napkins, extra value, at $1 per dozen.

Just ten dozen of the $1.25 Napkins left.

500 yards Unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 50 cents per yard.

White as snow Damask Doylies. Special values at 50c, 50c, $1 25, $1.50 and $2 50 per dozen.

Have you seen that big Huck Towel for 15c each.

Huck Towel No. 603 at 20 cents is worth your inspection.

A beautiful double hemstitched Huck Towel at 25 cents each.

Bath Towels 25 and 35 cents.

Pure Irish Linen for Fancy Work.

The best $1 Kid Glove ever shown in the city of Wilmington for 75c a pair.

Silk Gloves 25 cents for only 15 cents.

The ladies are invited to examine the one minute Hair Curlers—bronze finished, strong, durable, tidy, last forever, quick, easy to apply, uniform, sure, neat, do not loosen, 25c per dozen.

A fine 75 cent Black Corset for 50c a pair.

We are still offering a hat we have left of those 50c Corsets at 25c a pair.

Nubia Rugs $1.50 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs, 3x6, only $1.25 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs—SIZES 7X12, 10X12.5, 12X12.

10 per cent. discount on all Woolen Underwear.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

feb 14 tf

This Is The News

THAT CUTS THE ICE, LOW PRICES AND HONEST GOODS.

I feel to-day that I am in a position to sell goods as low as any man. I want your trade and prices is what talks.

SPECIAL SALE OF TRUNKS.—I received one car-load yesterday. 28 inch Zinc Covered, with tray and bonnet box, nice pretty goods, at $1.45 each; 30 same $1.65; 32 $1.85; 34 $2.05; 36 $2.25 each. Beautiful Leather Covered Saratoga Finish, heavy brass locks, sheet iron bottom, extra clamps on corners and ends, size 30 for $2.25; 32 $2.50; 34 $2.75; 36 $4.00. Large Canvass Trunks for travelling purposes, 30 inches $2.25; 32 inches $2.50, up to 36 inches for $3.00

Fine Leather Grips and Valises very low. Telescopes 14 inches long, 50c up to 28 inches for $1.40. If you need Packing Trunks of all sizes from 25c up to $1 00 each.

Gent's Shirts, big lot just received. A fine Launderd Percal Finish Shirt with Cuffs and Collars attached, at 38c each. Gent's fine Percal Shirts, worth 75c, now to run for 50c each. The best line Ladies' Undervests in the city for 25c.

A nice line of Black Ribbon in Taffeta, Gros Grain and Satteen, and all widths from 9 to 80, from 10 to 40c per yard.

Fine line of black Tips, beautiful goods for the price. Violets, Egretts, Flowers and Veiling.

Just received, one lot of 3,584 yards light weight goods. In white goods there is some beautiful styles for 10, 12½ and 15c per yard.

In Drapery Goods we have assorted line at 10c per yard for Lace Curtains. We have 10 pieces, of Fine Dotted Swiss, 32 inches, lovely pattern, with beautiful border, at 15c per yard. One piece only Irish knotted Linen Scrim, 34 inches wide, worth 50c, our price 12½c, for bay windows and doors. We have large Dotted Swiss with different colored dots that is worth 50c per yard, our price 12½c.

200 yards of 20 patterns of Irish Linen Lawn worth at least 40c yer yard, our price 10c.

These prices seem absurd, but we bought these goods cheap in a job and we want to sell them. Do me the favor to give them a look.

Beautiful Brocade Satin for 10, 12½ and 15c per yard.

4,000 yards of Beautiful Spring Calicoes for 5c per yard, the very best goods.

I am at 119 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
feb 14 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Remnants of 10c Bleaching, 6¼c.
Remnants of 7c Unbleaching, 5c.
Remnants of 10c Ribbons, 5.
Remnants of 15c Ribbons, 9c.
Remnants of 25c Ribbons, 14c.
Remnants of Dress Goods one-half regular price.
Remnants of Carpets, pretty styles, splendid for Rugs, less than cost.
Few Capes and Jackets, very low price.
Large spools Crochet Silk, 5c.

Job lot Spool Cotton, 1c.
Some new items in our Shoe Department.
Five hundred Children Suits just received, the latest styles. Prices from 85c to $4.50. Greatest values ever received.
Big stock of of Men and Boy's Sweaters, from 75c to $1.50, with large collars.
One hundred and twenty-five Scrivans' Canton Flannel Drawers, 89c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 50c and upwards.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street,
Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. feb 14 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

To Prevent La Grippe

Keep Your Feet Warm and Dry By Wearing Our

$2 00,
2 50,
3 00,
3 50

Double Sole Shoes.

PETERSON & RULFS.

feb 14 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico
and the
Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 20 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Money to loan on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Truckers and Farmers.

We have the Genuine Houlton

Early Rose Potatoes.

Plant these and no other.

Use Root Crop Fertilizer Under Them.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 14 DAW tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE, Executrix.
jan 22 1m

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1897

A CONFESSION AND A WARNING.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Senator from New Hampshire, delivered a speech in the Senate Tuesday which was both a confession and a warning—a confession that the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the past campaign were right, and a warning to the Republican party that if it does not show by its acts that it is honestly for bimetallism and means it, it is on the road to doom.

Coming from a Senator representing one of the New England States where the sentiment for the gold standard is so pronounced this is a somewhat remarkable speech, although the man who made it has for some time professed to be a bimetallist. It is not likely that Mr. Chandler said anything in the discussion of his resolution which had not been substantially said before by some of the many able and well informed men who have thrown light on the silver question, but coming from the source it did and made in the earnestness with which it was the speech invited the attention of the Senators and will attract the attention of the country. He presented some facts and figures in corroboration of the statements of the advocates of free silver, which coming from them were discredited because regarded as grossly exaggerated if not totally false. Repeatedly it was shown in the past campaign by free silver speakers and writers that the falling prices and depreciating values of the past two decades were the result of the demonetization of silver which caused an enhancement of the value of gold, and they produced statistical tables by experts in this and other countries to verify the assertion. From his place in the Senate Mr. Chandler substantially endorses that contention and reiterates it, which he did not and would not dare to do during the campaign. He estimates the shrinkage of values in this country alone since 1890 at thirty-five per cent., which means that out of every three dollars of our national wealth we have lost a little over one. If it hadn't been for this shrinkage in values as the result of the war on silver our national wealth would now be not far from $100,000,000,000.

Referring to this great, continuous and disastrous fall in values, he said the only thing that saved us from an overwhelming cataclysm was the balance of trade in our favor, which was the result of another cataclysm—the short crops in Europe and the famine in India—so the only thing that saved us from ruin was the afflictions that fell upon other peoples and forced them to call upon us for more than the usual quantity of bread. We found our escape from disaster not in the wisdom or foresight of our statesmen, but in the calls of the hungry and the wails of the starving people of the old world. To a calamity in the way of an accident we owe our exemption from a financial and business collapse that would have been crushing. This is not the owner of silver mines, nor an "repudiator," or "communist," or "anarchist." who is thus speaking in the Senate of the United States, but a Republican Senator from a staid New England State, and one who is high up in the councils of his party.

It was rather unkind in him to quote Senator Sherman and call the attention of the Senators and of the country to the bimetallic speeches of that high and lofty tumbler in 1876, before he established that unauthorized gold reserve which has since Secretary Foster's arbitrary ruling in 1890 given the Treasury and the country so much trouble. He hopes that the bimetallic pledges of the Republican party may not prove a "juggling humbug," and warns his party if it do that it may prepare for the inevitable doom that awaits it when the people, realizing that they have been humbugged, arise in their wrath and rebuke the humbuggers.

But suppose Mr. Chandler's hopes be disappointed, that the international conference which is now being promoted by him and others fail to accomplish what is aimed at; what then? What will Senator Chandler do? Will he be content to stand idle, with his mouth locked and see the depreciation of the value of our property go on as it has, according to his declaration, been going on since the demonetization of silver? Or will he like a bold, true American join with the 6,500,000 American voters who at the last election declared for free silver, and with them proclaim his independence of European dictators and assert the right, and duty of this Government to its own people, to declare its own financial policy, independently of any or all the nations of the earth? This is the only course left open to Senator Chandler if he be an earnest, brave man and is now giving utterance to his honest convictions. Whatever he may do, his speech is a vindication of the advocates of free silver and a warning to his own party.

Mr. Dana's doctor advises him to take some exercise daily on the punching bag. Isn't he punching Cleveland daily?

MINOR MENTION.

There is a bill pending before the Legislature to obviate the objections that Dr. Curry, Trustee of the Peabody fund, has made to the colored Normal schools of this State, the object being to secure them the benefit of a portion of the Peabody fund, to which Dr. Currie does not think them entitled under present methods. We do not know what the provisions of this bill are, but in discussing it the Greensboro *Record* thinks it a misdirected measure in proposing to establish a colored Normal, and concludes a forcible article with the following pertinent remarks:

"It is generally observed that the colored people who are too greatly inclined to flock into the vocations of preaching and teaching, and too little inclined to avail themselves of the advantages of industrial training. We suggest in this connection as a better treatment of this unwise teadency the combination of industrial and normal training. This is the policy pursued in most of the States. Let the colored normal students be placed where they will come in contact with the best industrial instruction, where they employ the best facilities and equipments for technical training, where the importance and magnitude of the Agricultural and Mechanical arts and sciences can be most deeply impressed upon their minds and through them as teachers upon the minds of their people and the best results for the colored race with the minimum cost to the State can be expected.

"Why then, we ask our legislators, should another and separate school be organized for normal instruction when the A. & M. College is already prepared with the same appropriation to do so much more and so much better normal work? With an abundance of splendidly arranged recitation rooms for a normal department, with a faculty already at work that would give normal students about all the literary and scientific instruction needed, with existing departments that would be streagthened and improved by the advantages of a normal department, with a knowledge of the inability of the colored people to sustain so many institutions devoted to higher education, we ask, would it not be better for the colored people, and better for the State, before the establishment of kindred institutions, to first have the A. & M. College for the colored race well equipped, well developed and well patronized?"

This is in line with the views of Washington Booker, President of the Colored State College at Tuskeegee, Ala., the most thoroughly equipped and level-headed colored educator in the United States.

* * *

It is natural that there should be an increase of public expenditures with the increasing growth and population of the country, but there is no good reason why there should be such a great increase as there has, running considerably over the billion dollar mark for three out of the last four Congresses. The following from the New York *Sun* gives the appropriations by the respective Congresses from the 48th to the present:

Forty-eighth Congress	$ 855,209,409
Forty-ninth Congress	746,948,514
Fiftieth Congress	817,978,695
Fifty-first Congress	1,035,580 109
Fifty-second Congress	1,067,164,567
Fifty-third Congress	990,388,681
Fifty-fourth Congress (about)	1,245,000,000

Here is an increase of $389,730,598 in fourteen years, over half as much as it took to defray the expenses of the Government fourteen years ago. A large part of this increase is due to extravagant pension legislation, but there has been extravagance all along the line, and the appropriations have been constantly increasing out of all proportion to the increase of population and entirely regardless of the condition of the people or their ability to pay or the condition of the Treasury and the honest demands upon it.

* * *

"It is an ill wind," &c. The reactionary effect of Gov. Russell's attention to Representative Howe, garnished with some vigorous profanity, has been a pulling together of the Republican opponents of the Governor and a pooling of their issues against the one-man power that the Governor was striking for. It seems to have dawned upon them that Gov. Russell is not the Republican party, but it took a cussing bout to bring them up to the scratch of proclaiming it. Judging from the disposition manifested by some of the Republican solons to gag Representative Howe and prevent him from spreading his grievances before the House, there must be some uneasiness among them lest the cuss word initiatory may culminate in an insurrection. On general principles we do not approve of profanity in high or low places, but if this is to be the effect of Governor Russell's first performance in that line since he has gone into office we shall not offer any violent protest against his indulging in some more of it.

That St. Louis scientist and inventor claims that he can not only convert silver into gold and gold into silver, but he can convert clay into gold, silver or iron. This is the man the gold fellows have been looking for. When we can convert clay into gold there may be no trouble in getting enough to supply the world with money. This St. Louis man has succeeded in persuading some St. Louis people to put up money enough to erect a plant for him to operate in.

—— The indications are that at least one traitor will be rewarded. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, pastor of the First Methodist church of Atlanta, has resigned, having been tendered by McKinley the choice of the regency of the Smithsonian Institute or the ministry to Greece. Dr. Hopkins had always been a staunch Democrat, but in the last campaign went over, body, boots and breeches, to the Republican party.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. John Quint Dupree, a well-known and greatly esteemed Confederate soldier, as brave as ever wore the gray, who lost his leg in the battle at Drury's Bluff, occarred last Friday at his home in the Bentonsville section, in this county.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. G. Washington Harkey, one of Mecklenburg's best citizens, died at his home in Matthews this (Wednesday) morning. —— Mr. Harkey was a member of Company "F," 49th North Carolina Regiment, and was a brave and true soldier. At the famous charge near Petersburg Mr. Harkey was a color guard. The color bearer was shot in the early part of the encounter, and Mr. Harkey raised the colors and carried throughout the charge at "the Crater."

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. S. Prior met with a painful and almost fatal accident. Mr. R. M. Prior was taking her home in his new delivery wagon, when just in front of the Baptist church the seat slipped and precipitated both into the road, Mr. Prior falling on top of Mrs. Prior. Mr. Prior was unhurt, but when Mrs. Prior was picked up it was discovered that her shoulder blade was broken and also dislocated. —— John Rogers, a clever young gentleman of Hope Mills No. 1, while returning from No. 2 about 9 o'clock Tuesday night, was stopped by a negro who commanded him to "stand and deliver." Rogers, thinking it easier to hold on to what he had than to make more, declined, whereupon the negro commenced firing at him with a pistol. Rogers returned the fire. The negro's pistol being emptied first he fled, Rogers pursuing and firing until his pistol was emptied. He does not know whether the negro was hit or not. Rogers had his hat and coat perforated.

— Laurinburg *Exchange:* Miss Janet Martin, who lived near John Station, died last Saturday of grippe after a very short illness. Her age was seventy years —— Mr. Daniel P. McKinnon, of Rowland, died last Monday night of grippe. —— Mr. Wm. Jones, who lived about five miles from this place, died last Thursday, of grippe. —— Will Murphy, a colored man charged with murder in the State of Florida, was arrested at Gibson's last Saturday by deputy sheriff W. D. McLaurin. Murray has been a fugitive from justice for some time. —— Robert Little, a colored man charged with rape, was tried before Justice of the Peace D. A. Bruton, of Steel's township, last week. He was bound over to Superior Court and ordered to be placed in jail for safe keeping, but succeeded in making his escape before he got to Rockingham. At last accounts he was still at large. Another colored boy, who had a sentence of thirty days in jail hanging over his head, broke away from the officers in charge and made good his escape.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Frank Pierce, a 13 year old boy, met with a fearful death at Salisbury Wednesday night. He got on the steps of a car which was running backwards toward the bridge, a hundred yards south of the depot, and evidently fell off, for his body was found later, the head having been entirely severed from the body at the shoulders. The head itself had then been run over by the wheels and severed into three or four pieces. The brains, in a solid mass, were fonnd four yards away from the head. The piece of the head containing the face of the boy had not been mangled and the expression was perfect as in life. This fragment of the head looked like a mask. —— The late James H. Holt had a $20,000 policy of a new kind on his life in the Mutual Life, of New York. It will pay his daughter $1,000 a year as long as she lives. No other policy of the kind has yet matured. —— Chief of Police Orr and Officer Irvine last night captured in this city one of the negroes who escaped with Reese and Luckie from the Yorkville jail. He was guilty of larceny. The chief is on the trail of another of the escaped prisoners.

TWINKLINGS.

—Duer—" Why did that pretty typewriter marry her employer?"

Dyer—"She grew tired of being dictated to."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mrs. Tenspot (reading)—"Ex-Premier Crispi of Italy is taking a course of mud baths near Padua."

Mr. Tenspot—"Why, I read somewhere that he was out of politics."—*Glasgow Times.*

— Blivius—"Has Mrs. Jawsonie a homeopathic or an allopathic physician?"

Mrs. Blivius—"I'm sure I don't know, George; but he has told her she musn't talk to any one."

Blivius—"He's an allopath."—*Puck.*

— "I don't know what to do," said the woman whose nature is distrustful. "I hate to be imposed upon. How am I to know that you are really hungry?"

"That's easy, ma'am," replied the mendicant. "I kin prove it by lettin' ye watch me eat."—*Washington Star.*

— Chief of Secret Police—'Nother important arrest, sire.

The Czar—Great Romanoff! Is it a member of the Bomb Throwers' Union?

Chief of Secret Police—We think so. At least she is wearing a bombazine dress.—*Cincinnati Plain Dealer.*

— In Boston: "Browning, dear," said Mrs Emerson to her husband?" "what is a cutaneous pastime?" "A cutaneous pastime, love? I never heard of such a thing." "Well, I heard two men on the street-car talking, and one of them spoke of a skin game."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Boundless Affection: He—"Sometimes I wonder if you really love me." She—"As if I hadn't prove dit! Haven't I called you 'Dumpy darling?'" "Well?" "And that is a name which until I met you I had held sacred to dear little Fido."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—Well, what's your kick now? asked the manager sharply, as the soubrette entered his office.

Six feet nine inches, she replied promptly. Consider yourself engaged for my summer extravaganza' he returned quickly. That's two inches better than last year.—*Chicago Post.*

— Mrs. Ferry (proudly)—Our pastor is going to have special bicycle services regularly every third Sunday this summer.

Mrs. Wallace (calmly)—Indeed? Our church intends giving a free baseball game and prayers for the conversion of the umpire.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The ancient Greeks taught us much in the arts and sciences, and it seems to be reserved for the moderns of that country to teach the so-called Powers a lesson in humanity. — *Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— Mr. Hanna is not opposed to a large circulation of base metal, it appears. He has made arrangements to secure the circulation of a large amount of pot metal among small newspapers, in the interest of the Republican party.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— According to Hanna, "the foundation for the coming prosperity will be the new tariff bill." As the bill will be passed under the dictation of trusts and monopolies which contributed the Hanna corruption fund, there is no need of asking whose prosperity he means.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— Out of consideration for the manufacturers of steel rails the Republican members of the House Committee on Ways and Means have left untouched the duty of $8.84 a ton on rails. But they have given a new proof of their ardent devotion to the cause of Protection by imposing a 40 per cent. duty on the poor sewing woman's needles and bodkins. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

THE ROMANOFFS.

How the Present Reigning Family Came to the Throne In Russia.

During the long civil wars in Russia which followed the extinction of the Rurik dynasty, imperial title was still claimed by upstart usurper czars. In 1613 a new dynasty was chosen, to put an end to the rule of pretenders. Michael Romanoff, the son of Philaret, the metropolitan of Rostoff, was elected by a kind of states general convoked for the purpose. There had been various candidates, but a letter, said to be written by Philaret, having been placed before the assembly, which was couched in terms advocating constitutional government, the son of that church dignitary was elected. The letter said that the assembly ought not to confer irresponsible power upon the monarch whom they would appoint, but that the legislative power should be divided between the czar, the house of boyars and the states general. The oath imposed upon Michael Romanoff was therefore to the effect that he should neither decree laws, nor declare war, nor conclude treaties of peace or alliance, nor inflict capital punishment or confiscation of property upon any person except with the assent of the boyars and the parliament. Afterward this letter, when it had served its purpose, was declared to be a forgery. A few years later the young czar ordered the charter of 1613 to be destroyed and to be replaced by another, in which it was laid down that Michael Romanoff was elected czar and "autocrat" of all the Russias. Gradually the convocation even of a merely consultative assembly became less and less frequent. Finally its existence was altogether done away with. After 1689 no convocation took place any more, except once, under Catherine II, for a mere temporary object.

It is to these sporadic cases of states general, if they may be called so, and to a charter enshrouded in some historical doubt that Russian Liberals have in our time, now and then, referred as to a precedent. At least they did so in writings published abroad, Russian censorship having forbidden the subject to be touched upon at all. Peter I, Catherine I, Peter II, Anne, Elizabeth, Peter III, Catherine II, Paul I, Alexander I, Nicholas I, Alexander II, Alexander III, all ruled on the strict autocratic principle, which Nicholas II is still bent upon continuing. Peter I the Great enlarged upon it by extending the liability to corporal punishment from the nobility to the imperial family itself. He had his own sisters whipped. He put his own son to the torture, who died from it. He, too, took a delight in chopping off the heads of a row of political offenders while quaffing brandy between each fatal stroke of his reddened axe. It was sultanism with a vengeance.—Fortnightly Review.

Dr. Wolfe and His Georgina.

In front of us stood a stout, short, elderly man, an unmistakable Hebrew in features and complexion. He spoke English fluently, but with an extremely strong foreign accent, and his manner and phraseology were peculiar, in a fashion which made it very difficult to listen to him with the seriousness which his subject demanded. He enlarged on his work in Palestine and Asia Minor generally, which had undoubtedly been of a most praiseworthy description, but when he proceeded to illustrate the customs of his race by chanting some of their native songs in a high pitched voice, it proved very difficult for me, light hearted enough in those days, to hear him with due calm and decorum. Even his imitation of the lamentations of the Jews at the wailing place outside the walls of fallen Jerusalem, which ought to have been deeply pathetic, became from his intonation and style exactly the reverse.

The culminating overthrow of my gravity came with an anecdote which he told of an Arab chief who had offered him his daughter in marriage and anxiously pressed the beautiful bride upon him. "Yes," exclaimed Dr. Wolfe, stretching out his arms toward a quiet, dignified lady who sat on a sofa near him. "Yes, that chief begged me to have his child, with the brown eyes like a gazelle, to wed her and keep her always, but I said to him: 'No, no! I have my Georgina at home. I want no more wives. I have my Georgina in my house already, and that is enough, oh, quite enough.'" I must own that I had to beat a hasty retreat from the effects of this speech on the propriety of demeanor I had been trying so hard to maintain.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Czar's Favorite Books.

It is, of course, very difficult to form any estimate from the preferences or predilections of a schoolboy as to what will be the bent of the mind of the monarch. His French tutor declared that he had a marked preference for French literature, and that, in his opinion, the modern French painters and sculptors stood first in modern art. Like most growing lads, Nicholas II delighted in Jules Verne and in Robert Louis Stevenson: Among English authors he is said to be most partial to Scott, Shakespeare and Dickens, while among the French authors his favorites are said to be Victor Hugo and Lamartine. Of his preference in German authors nothing is recorded. The German tutors did not live in the palace, and although he was educated without any bias against Germany, it was noticed by those in his company that the young fellow's sense of humor was much exercised by the stiff, clumsy, pedantic and sweeping Germans, whom he seldom lost opportunity of ridiculing when he could do it good humoredly.—Review of Reviews.

They Didn't Scatter.

The driver of a heavy depot wagon, passing along a Germantown thoroughfare, descried a short distance before his turnout what seemed to be the red rear lights of a couple of bicycles. He determined to have some "fun." Whipping his horse into a gallop, he bore down upon the lights, merrily chuckling to himself, "See me scatter 'em!" An instant later something did scatter, and the driver found himself extended upon the bottom of an exceedingly moist ditch, his carriage lying on its side and his horse tearing the harness to pieces in frantic efforts to get away. The supposed bicycle lamps turned out to be red lanterns guarding a ditch freshly dug to receive water pipes. The wind had imparted sufficient motion to help the illusion.—Philadelphia Record.

"A Bare Bodkin."

"Bare" means "mere" as well as "naked," and I cannot doubt that by "bare bodkin" Shakespeare meant "mere bodkin," the point of the passage being with how contemptibly small an instrument we could, if we chose, put an end to life and all its bother. "Bare" probably was used instead of "mere" for the sake of effective alliteration. (Cf. with Hamlet's "bare bodkin." Richard II's "little pin," III, 2, 169.) For "bare" in the sense of "mere" I need cite only "bare imagination of a feast."—Notes and Queries.

WHALING CHARMS.

FASCINATIONS OF HUNTING THE BIG SWIMMER OF THE SEA.

Things About the Calling That Make Seamen and Officers Like It—The Brotherhood That Draws and Holds Together All Whalers.

"A whaler is the best of all vessels for a seaman to ship aboard of," said a South street shipping agent, "and whenever I put on my bulletin that I want men for a whaling voyage I have ten applications for every one I would have for ordinary merchant service. In the first place, on a whaler there is no fancy wood or paint to scour, no metal to be polished. There is lots of time below, and the ship is never short handed. The sailors have little to do between the capture and getting aboard ship of one whale and the sighting of another, and whales are not so plentiful as to make that interval very short. The whales of the north Pacific are now about the only whales that are hunted. The weather there is so intensely cold that the sailors enjoy immunity from work in the rigging.

"Then, again, the officers of a whaling vessel are uniformly kind and considerate to the crew, even if they are inclined to be otherwise. There is no beating or punishment of any kind on board a whaler. This isn't because officers on a whaling vessel are naturally more disposed to kindness and leniency than the officers of merchantmen. There are two reasons for such a pleasant state of affairs aboard a whaler. One is that the men all have an interest in the catch and the better they conduct themsmelves and perform their duty the greater chance they have of increasing their earnings on a voyage. The other is that the officers depend for the amount of their profits on the size of the catch and also for a reputation for future lucrative engagements on the success they make of a voyage. They are held responsible for the success or nonsuccess of a vessel on the whaling grounds. In the knowledge of this the men have a weapon with which they can always protect themselves against tyranny and abuse from the officers.

"The eye of the arctic whale is a tiny thing to be in such an enormous head, and if the whale's power of vision were all the whaler had to guard against in approaching his coveted prize a good many more whales would be killed. But hearing is the whale's strong point. It can hear suspicious sounds miles away, and the slightest noise will frighten it, and off it will go on the instant for the north, perhaps into unknown seas. Thus a crew, angered by arbitrary or cruel superiors, could easily frighten every whale away, and the vessel might cruise and cruise in vain. Such tactics would work to the loss and disadvantage of the men, of course, but they would soon bring the officers to terms. So no officer cares to give a crew reason to adopt them.

"San Francisco is the chief whaling port of the United States in these latter days of the business, although the vessels engaged in it are nearly all from the historic old ports of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Whalebone, or baleen, as the commercial term has it, is today the most valuable prpduct of the whale fisheries and only the arctic or Greenland whale provides it. The Greenland whale has no teeth, unlike the sperm whale, which has plenty of them and formidable ones, too, but its mouth is fitted with big strainer-like appendages with which it nets the myriads of minute molluska on which it feeds. These appendages furnish the material known as the whalebone of commerce, and that is what the whaler nowadays dares the dangers of the arctic seas chiefly to obtain. Not that whale oil is no longer an object of the long and perilous search. Oil is still an important article to be sought for in whaling, as there are many uses which no other oil has yet been found to serve, but if it were the oil alone that the whales yielded even the small whaling fleet of today would be much smaller than it is.

"It is a clever piece of work to get within harpooning distance of one of these whales. They have become so alert from much pursuit in those contracted icy seas that it is nowadays next to impossible to reach one in a boat propelled by oars. Sails are now used. As the boat nears the whale a whisper, the tapping of a boot heel on the bottom of the boat, a flap of the sail, the very slightest of unfamiliar sounds, will alarm the whale instantly, and away it will go like a hurricane, leaving a furrowed and foamy wake that it would be all useless to follow, even if the boat was propelled by steam. As the boat draws near the whale the men keep out of sight and scarcely breathe. But the instant the harpoon is quivering in the monster's ribs or the bomb is buried there they may yell and whoop themselves hoarse if they like, and they usually do.

"The perils of the whalers in these frozen waters are many, but the profits are correspondingly large. The common danger makes a strong bond of union among all whaling vessels, although they may be sharp rivals for the possession of a whale. If a ship is nipped in an ice pack, every vessel in sight will hasten to her aid, ready to tow her out of danger. A serious accident to one whaler becomes the concern of all, and nothing else is thought of in the fleet until the unfortunate is relieved from peril or her damage repaired. Hundreds of deeds of heroism have been done by whalers in the farraway seas of ice which are never heard of except when old messmates meet.

"A good captain of an arctic whaling vessel is a most independent man. So is an expert harpooner. Some captains have reputations for uncommon good luck in finding whales, and these are watched sharply by others and are followed closely wherever they cruise. Thus it is no uncommon thing to see the crews of a number of vessels in arctic waters watching and trusting to the movements of the captain of one particular vessel, whose luck has served him particularly well on previous voyages. There are captains who have done so well in years of whaling that they have become very rich men, yet there is such fascination to them in cruising among the ice floes and storm beaten waters of the arctic region that they cannot resist it, even for the comforts and luxuries with which they may surround themselves at home, and they turn their faces eagerly toward the whaling grounds with every returning season and sail away to tempt once more the perils of those frozen seas."—New York Sun.

Imitation Old Masters In Our Museums.

The European student of art history visiting the museums in America must be profoundly impressed with our ignorance or mendacity if he judges us by the attributions bestowed upon the old pictures in our galleries. There is hardly a museum in the country that has not great names attached to tame copies or poor school pictures, and there is not a catalogue of any of our public collections of old pictures that is not unreliable and misleading. To be sure, we are not alone in this jumbling and juggling of attributions. The directors of European galleries are prone to fasten great names to the works of pupils or imitators because a list of Correggios and Titians spreads the fame of the gallery, but the American gallery director is never to be outdone in the use of famous names. If the Louvre can catalogue twenty odd Raphaels when it has only five, our museums can catalogue Durers and Holbeins when they have none at all. The greater and better known the name the more frequent its use, and poor Rubens and Velasquez have foundling canvases laid to their charge all the way from Boston to San Francisco.—Scribner's.

In Person.

The late Isaac F. Redfield, who was chief justice of Vermont, was a tall and dignified man whom his juniors in irreverent fashion used, "unbeknownst," to call by his first name. One of these younger men, William Herrick, was in the judge's office, and another youth, a friend of his, one day told him that he wished to consult a certain book, which proved to be difficult of access.

"It's in Isaac's library," said Herrick. "He isn't at home, so you can go in and find it for yourself."

The young man did as he was bidden. He came at once on the book, sat down and began to read it. Presently a tall and serious looking gentleman opened the door and came in. The reader glanced up from his page and greeted him affably.

"Want to see Isaac, sir?" he asked.

"Young man," said the stranger solemnly and portentously, "I am Isaac."—Youth's Companion.

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easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6
Standard			6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 30	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4¼
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	60
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	28
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	$2 00	@	$3 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 07
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 00
Family	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	6½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	40	@	43¼
Car load, in bags—White,	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	33¼
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	47
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	10
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		@	6
North Carolina		@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@1	20
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	15 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	23	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@1	85
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	30
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On the Island	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 00
SUGARS, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	6¾
Standard A		@	6¼
White Ex C		@	6
C, Golden	4	@	5¾
C, Yellow		@	5¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O.		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	6 50
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon	1 20	@	1 25
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 25

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing until the afternoon, when some sales were made at 35¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 35¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 27¼@36¾c; rosin firm, $1 35, 1 30; tar, firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29
Rosin	353
Tar	322
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—5 casks spirits turpentine, 343 bbls rosin, 110 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾ " "
Low Middling	6¾ " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	7 1-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—63 bales; same day last year 102.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65@70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 3 25; seven inch, $3 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5 00 to 8 50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 18—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1¼ per cent. closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with the actual business in bankers bills at 485@485¼ for sixty days; and 487 for demand. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 95¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 129. Railroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

N

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
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New York City.

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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

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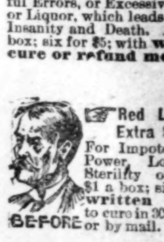

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BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.
feb 18 1y tu th sa

LIKE A FRAGRANT FLOWER.

My love is like a fragrant flower
  That blossoms in the dew
And drinks the balm of every shower
  That falleth from the blue.
She fails me not, in care or dole,
  This lovely flower of mine,
For then the sweetness of her soul
  Seems all the more divine.

Her beauty fills my life with cheer.
  Her sweet and tender voice
Is heavenly music in my ear
  And makes my heart rejoice.
So light and full of soothing power,
  So tender and as true—
My love is like a fragrant flower
  That blossoms in the dew.
—Boston Transcript.

FATE, THE MOCKER.

It was in the grounds of the casino at Ostend. The woman sat there idly plucking at her fan; the man leaned over behind her, with his face near her own.

They had met but an hour since in surprising fashion, yet they seemed to have but little to say to each other, only now and again the woman spoke, in low tones, with a little mirthless laugh alternating with the words. The man answered dreamily, with his eyes wandering over the scene before him.

"You want to know what I have been doing during these years?" said the woman, with a slight sigh. "It's easily told. After you lost sight of me—do you remember?—I met Herrick Yeend. He was rich, and I—oh, I was tired of the game of chances! I seemed never to win a prize somehow. Yeend was—very nice, and I"—

"You married him," said the slow voice behind her. "Wise little woman!"

"And you can say that?" she murmured, with a note of reproach in her tones. "You would scarcely have said so at one time."

The man laughed, a little bitterly. "I suppose not," he said. "I should probably have torn my hair and thirsted for the blood of the estimable Yeend. I've grown philosophical, Bertha."

"Which is only another name for forgetfulness—eh?"

"There are some things I can never forget, even if I wished to do so," he whispered, trying to peer into her face.

"Ah! that sounds more like Leslie of old days," she said, looking round at him gratefully. "I thought you had begun to hate me."

"You have never taught me to do that. But tell me—you are happy in your marriage, even though you have left certain dreams behind? I suppose we all drop those on our journey through life; they are but cumbersome luggage."

"You have grown philosophical indeed," she replied, laughing. "Well, I don't mind telling you—you are such an old friend—that my married life has been a hideous blunder."

"Rather sweeping," said the man, sending a long wreath of smoke out into the night air, "and decidedly strong."

"Not a bit too strong," she replied calmly. "It was all right at first; afterward it developed into a nightmare, from which I have never awakened." She shuddered a little and sighed, and then went on, in a lighter tone: "Well, we won't talk about it. Tell me of yourself. What have you been doing?"

"Oh, I've been wandering in the same aimless fashion about the world, writing poems which nobody reads, painting pictures which no man buys, gambling a little, running into debt a great deal."

"And you are not married?" she asked.

"No; I'm not married," he said slowly, looking at her. "Did you expect that I should be?"

She did not answer for a moment; she only looked shyly up at him, with a flush on her face.

"Poor boy!" she murmured at last, softly. "I remember that you were awfully fond of me—in those old days."

"Yes; I was fond of you," replied the man, without looking at her.

"I see that in spite of your advice to me you still carry some of your dreams," she said wistfully.

"Some of them," he said.

"And you are still fond of me, Leslie?" she said.

"Can you doubt it?"

"You poor boy, I treated you very badly in the old days, very badly indeed. I wish I could make it up to you."

Something in the tender, regretful voice touched the man; he bent nearer to her.

"And you thought I had forgotten all about you. You thought I could forget?" he whispered.

She looked down the lamplit path, and suddenly sat upright and stiff.

"Go away now," she whispered, "Yeend is coming. I can see his figure in the distance. Come back to me again. I want to talk to you."

She was sitting quite calmly, evidently very much bored, when her husband came slowly along the path and stood before her.

"Well?" she said questioningly, glancing up at him.

"It's all finished," he said in a hollow voice. "This is the end."

"You don't mean"— she began.

"I mean," he broke in, "that I have lost tonight as heavily as before—more heavily, in fact. I have 30 francs left."

"Thirty francs!" she ejaculated fiercely.

"That is all. I wanted to save enough to get us some dinner and—and carry us elsewhere in the morning. The hotel bill—well, we'll forget it."

He laughed grimly, and the woman shuddered.

"So this is the end," she said slowly without looking at him, "beggary and shameful flight and nothing in the future. This is all you have to offer me?"

"We are still together, Bertha," he said, looking at her hopelessly.

"Bah! That is the worst part of it," she said scornfully. "Rich, you were tolerable; but, poor"— She made a quick gesture of disgust and turned away from him.

"And you can say this to me—at this hour!" he said bitterly.

"It is such moments as these that teach men and women honesty," she said, with a laugh. "You have been blind not to see it all before. You know I never really loved you."

He turned away with almost a sob in his throat. She looked at his bowed head curiously. Suddenly she leaned toward him, almost eagerly.

"Herrick," she said, "give me the 30 francs. Let us risk all or nothing. I'll try my luck."

He looked at her moodily, then drew the coins from his pocket and tossed them into her lap. "As you will," he said. "It doesn't matter now."

She caught the money quickly together and rose.

"I'll go alone," she said. "You'd spoil the luck. Something tells me I shall win tonight."

He watched her as she walked quickly in the direction of the lighted building, then turned and thrust his hands into his empty pockets and walked slowly and dejectedly in the opposite direction.

With a mad recklessness which was characteristic of her, she staked all her small capital on the first throw—and won. Keeping no reserve, she staked all she had again and won again. With a white, set face, and with something beating hard and fast in her temples like a little hammer, she played steadily on. Gradually a crowd grew about her; a little, hoarse murmur of surprise went up as she raked over the money again and again. Everything she touched turned to gold; she followed no system; she played with the greatest irregularity.

Men, coming out into the night air, laughing and talking eagerly, wondered who she was and predicted that she would certainly break the bank; others, crowding in and peering over each other's shoulders, pressed to catch a sight of the beautiful wonder. But the woman played steadily on; only now and again she whispered, through her set teeth, "For my love—my love!"

They all came crowding out at last, with Bertha Yeend walking in the forefront of them—calm and white faced as ever—with cries and shouts and laughter all about her; she had broken the bank. The notes and gold were gripped tightly within her fingers.

She shook herself free of the crowd and came to the seat over which had leaned Leslie Penstone and sat down there. But he did not come, and she got up at last, impatiently, and walked slowly away.

She saw him coming toward her. Leaning on his arm was a young girl. Bertha Yeend thrust the notes and gold into a bundle and held them between her hands, gripping them fiercely.

"I was hoping I should meet you," she said softly. "Who is your friend?"

"Allow me—Miss Dora Brooke—Mrs. Yeend. As an old friend, Mrs. Yeend, you will be glad to know that Miss Brooke has consented to share the fortunes and misfortunes of this most unworthy servant. She is staying here, with her people; we're just looking for them."

He spoke with some degree of nervousness. Mrs. Yeend merely smiled delightedly and spoke with her usual easy grace.

"I must really congratulate you, Mr. Penstone," she said. "I was looking for my husband." Despite all her care, her lips would tremble a little as she finished speaking and bowed and left them.

"Coward!" she breathed fiercely as she hurried on. "So he lied, like all the rest of them! Well, sing hey for the old life, with some money to gild it and make the dose palatable!"

Turning a corner quickly and thrusting the money into the bosom of her dress, she came on a little crowd gathered silently about something lying on the ground. They tried to keep her back, but she pressed forward and came within the circle and looked down at what they surrounded.

It was Herrick Yeend—dead, with a bullet in his brain and a revolver gripped in his stiffening hand!

Truly, fate is a mockery!—In Town.

Straw Bail and Straw Men.

The origin of the familiar phrases "straw bail" and "a man of straw" is a most curious one. It dates back 2,000 years, when the practice of entering worthless bail was common. The exact methods, however, have not been transmitted to posterity; but in several old English works is to be found reference to them. In one of these—Fielding's "Life of Jonathan Wild," the thief catcher—we read that Jonathan's aunt married a man "who was famous for so friendly a disposition that he was bail for above 100 persons in one year. He had also the remarkable honor of walking in Westminster hall with a straw in his shoe."

It seems that at one time when English lawyers wished to procure witnesses with elastic consciences, or men who would go bail for their clients, they went into Westminster hall, into which the principal courts of law opened, and there would quickly recognize the men they wanted by glancing at their shoes, from which protruded a straw or two, thus indicating their calling. Because of this trademark, so to speak, these professional witnesses or bailgoers became known as "men of straw" or ones who were willing for a consideration to enter "straw bail."

An Ordinary Sized Cup of Coffee.

One of the members stepped into what is known as the poor man's annex to the house restaurant and called for a cup of coffee, adding that he desired to have it hot.

The waiter reached under the counter, picked up a large wooden bucket, with brass hoops, placed it beneath the faucet of the urn and turned on the coffee.

"Hold on there!" shouted the member. "Hold on! I am no horse. I only want one plain, ordinary sized cup of coffee."

The crowd in the annex laughed, but the waiter continued his work of draining the urn of its contents, and then proceeded to supply the requested beverage.—Washington Times.

The People of Madeira.

They are as harmless as their country. The stranger meets with no snakes, and need not fear mosquitoes, neither has he to take any precautions against being molested in the most out of the way parts. Everywhere civility, politeness and pleasant faces will greet him. The prices asked are grotesque—often five times what will be finally accepted. Some find the absence of fixed prices abroad a great nuisance, but the bargaining in Madeira is so good humored and can be made so amusing that the change of custom in this respect is rather refreshing.

There is one reason that may account for the comparatively few visitors to the island—there are neither golf links nor cycling roads. All Madeira can do is to provide a very limited cricket ground and five miles of fairly level road. Most of the ways near the city are paved with "nubbly" stones and are trying to the feet, but in the country this paving ceases.—Good Words.

Surprised.

"Weren't you surprised when he proposed?"

"No. Why should I be?"

"Everybody else was."—Harlem Life.

The Size of the Sun.

The sun, provided we measure only the disk seen with the smoked glass, is 866,000 miles in diameter—i. e., 108 earths could be comfortably ranged side by side across the disk. To cover the surface would require many thousands. To fill the interior we should need 1,300,000. On a smaller scale we might represent the sun by a ball two feet in diameter and the earth by a good sized grain of shot. Let the sun be hollowed out, then place the earth at its center, and let the moon revolve about it at its real distance of 240,000 miles. There would yet remain nearly 200,000 miles of space between the moon's orbit and the inclosing shell of the sun. Indeed, to journey from one side of the sun to the other, through the center, would take one of our swift express trains nearly 2½ years. So vast a globe must be heavy. Since its density is only one-quarter that of the earth it only weighs as much as 332,000 earths, or two octillions of tons. The attraction of gravity on its surface would cause a man whose weight was 150 pounds to weigh two tons.—Alden W. Quimby in Ladies' Home Journal.

Significant.

Kate—Mamie Garson is terribly mashed on Charley Sweetser.

Edith—What makes you think so?

Kate—Why, he has been three weeks trying to teach her to ride a wheel, and she doesn't make the least progress. The very instant he lets go of her she falls off.—Boston Transcript.

A Concession.

Man—I always said you put your foot in it when you donned the bloomer.

Woman—No, you didn't. Just the other day you were saying you'd bet I tried to get it on over my head.—Detroit Tribune.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LYON & CO.'S

"PICK LEAF"
Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."
Extra Smoking Tobacco is the "*best of the best*," because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty-five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose, but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

"CRAZED" CHINA

Is often caused by overheat. As you value your cups and saucers, your plates, your glasses, keep them out of boiling water. *Warm* water is equally efficient if used with GOLD DUST. This famous preparation will make everything clean, without the slightest damage.

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER

is sure and harmless in all departments of house cleaning. The most economical method of cleaning you can employ. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

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TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

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POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.
Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

	Dec. 17th, '95.	Dec. 17th, '96
Deposits	$640,000	$719,000
Surplus and Net Profits	52,500	62,700
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section of the State. feb 4 tf

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Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Foreclosure Sale

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Bremer and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 37, and Book No. 16, page 394 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington: Beginning in the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Church street 50 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 50 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 181.

P. B. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorneys.
feb 8 20t

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
jan 21 1y h su t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.
DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.24 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.33 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N.C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.30 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.35 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

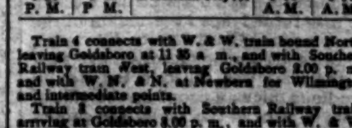
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 15	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time] Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 2 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 20 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 20am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 20am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive		6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave		*5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38.	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 30pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*3 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

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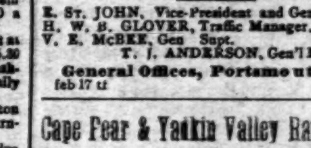
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 10 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv...Maxton...Lv	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 03 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 35 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

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New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 20
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	March 2

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1897

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Continued strength prevailed in the wheat market to-day. Trading began at prices unchanged to a fraction lower than the closing ones of yesterday, and from then until the close there was little or any interruption to the strength of tone. A doubt that the Turkish-Grecian imbroglio would be settled amicably was the principal reason for the firmness exhibited. May wheat opened from 74⅝c to 74½c, advanced to 75⅜@75⅝c, closing at 75⅛@75⅜c—⅝@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ⅛@¾c higher.

Corn—Prices were higher, taking motive and inspiration from the improvement in wheat. The business early was light and fluctuations were neither broad nor important. May corn opened at 23⅞c, advanced to 24⅛@24⅛c, closing at 24@24⅛c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was strong and ⅛c higher.

Fractional advances were gained in oats prices. Business was in much the same rut that it has been for some time. May oats closed ⅛c higher. May oats were firm and ⅛c higher.

The receipts of hogs showed a heavy falling off this morning, and advices from the yards gave an advance in prices of 5c. Product was prompt to respond to the strength of the live hog market. Shorts covered some, and, under the good demand, prices made considerable improvement. May pork closed 15@17½c higher; May lard 7½@10c higher; May ribs 10c higher.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Denies Receiving Reports Concerning Admiral Bunce's Squadron—Naval Steel Board Abolished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Acting Secretary McAdoo and Admiral Ramsay have authorized an unqualified denial of the public assertion that Admiral Bunce has sent a report to the Department criticising the vessels of his squadron, or recommending expenditures approximating a million dollars, or in fact, any extended report at all. On the contrary, as a result of the stormy trip to Charleston the additional repairs and expenditures required is a whale boat to replace the one lost by the Maine. The published statements are declared to be a collection of the academic criticisms passed upon the ships by various officers in the past three or four years.

Secretary Herbert's final act before leaving for Charleston yesterday was to sign an order abolishing the Naval Steel Board and transferring its work to the Bureau of Steam Engineering and Construction. This board, which was constituted by Secretary Whitney, has been for nearly twelve years the source of continual trouble in the Navy Department and the subject of drastic criticism at all times.

WILL BE RELEASED.

Julio Sanguilly, the American Citizen, Now Under Sentence of Life Imprisonment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Spanish Government has agreed to release Julio Sanguilly, the American citizen, who was arrested in Cuba almost two years ago. When the Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday took up the consideration of Mr. Call's resolution instructing the President to demand his immediate release, the committee deemed it wise to postpone action for one day in order to ascertain if there had been any developments in the case since the submission of the correspondence to the Senate. This morning a letter was received from Secretary Olney announcing that the Spanish Government had agreed to his immediate release. The committee will therefore wait until next Tuesday, its regular meeting day, and if the release is not granted by that time a unanimous report in favor of the resolution will be made to the Senate.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c, with sales of 671 bales for spinning.

The speculation to-day was quiet and featureless, and in the main of a local character, though Liverpool and New Orleans were moderate traders. The sentiment was bullish, and prices advanced early in the day. The buying was soon exhausted, however, and on selling for local and Liverpool account, prices reacted. But the reaction was only slight, the market closing very steady at a net advance. The receipts at the ports were light and estimated arrivals at New Orleans and Houston to-morrow were small. It is stated that notices issued in March will be immediately taken care of, as spot cotton is getting scarcer and scarcer every day in the Southern markets. The spot demand here this week has shown some increase.

THE LATE W. P. ST. JOHN.

His Funeral at New York Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The funeral of William P. St. John, ex-bank president and well-known advocate of the free coinage of silver, who died Sunday night last, took place this morning from the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, is pastor. Owing to the illness of Dr. Parkhurst, Rev. Dr. John Hall conducted the services. A large number of the friends of the deceased, numbering prominent bankers and politicians, were in attendance. Interment was made this afternoon in Mount Hope cemetery at West Chester.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine steady at 28⅛@29c.

CHARLESTON, February 18.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26c; sales — casks. Rosin dull; sales of — barrels; A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 80, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 15.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c, with sales 227 casks; receipts 25 casks. Rosin quiet and unchanged; sales 1,561 barrels; receipts 1,867 barrels.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

ARBITRATION TREATY CONSIDERED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

A Bill Which Will Introduce a New Postal Card System—Contested Election Case in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate passed to-day, without a word of explanation, a bill which, if it become a law, will introduce a new postal card system. Its title is "A bill to extend the uses of the mail service." It was introduced in the early part of last session by Mr. Vilas and was referred to the Postoffice Committee, from which it was reported back with amendments on the 18th of last month. A week ago an attempt was made to have it passed by unanimous consent, but objection was then made by Mr. Allen, who said that from the reading of the bill it appeared to have the effect of conferring a monopoly.

Mr. Vilas admitted that it did confer a monopoly, but said that as the company concerned owned the patent for the invention, there must necessarily be a monopoly.

Mr. Allen promised to look into the matter, and when Mr. Vilas asked unanimous consent to-day for the passage of the bill, and said that Mr. Allen was satisfied with it, no objection was made and the bill was passed without its being even read except by title. Its purpose is to allow the circulation by mail of the postal cards and envelopes with cards attached, patented and owned by a West Virginia corporation; all regular postal cards and letter rates "paid on presentation of the coupons from the said cards and envelopes when detached at the office of delivery." The Postmaster General is to test the practical operation of the plan in one or two more cities, and to suspend its operation if the test prove unfavorable. There are nine sections of the bill, but they do not convey a very clear idea of the plan.

The Senate had spent only twenty minutes in legislative session, when, on motion of Senator Sherman, of Ohio, Republican, the galleries were cleared, the door closed, and the consideration of executive business entered upon.

At 6 35 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Immediately after the Senate went into executive session Senator Sherman sought to call up the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, but he met with a repulse at the very outset. A motion was made that business on the calendar be proceeded with, the argument being that there were a number of important nominations, particularly of a judicial character, that ought to be acted upon. Yeas and nays were demanded and those favoring the consideration of the nominations won.

The nomination of Wm H. Hunger, of Nebraska, to be District Judge for the District of Nebraska, was confirmed without opposition.

The nomination of Chas. F. Amidon, to be District Judge for the District of North Dakota, was then called up. The debate on the Amidon case lasted for more than three hours, Mr. Hansbrough (Republican, of North Dakota) speaking in opposition for two hours of that time. The Senate evidently looked upon the antagonism to Mr. Amidon in the light of political opposition only, and by the decisive vote of 35 to 14 confirmed the nomination.

By a vote of 32 to 27 the Senate decided at 5.30 to take up the arbitration treaty, and the debate upon that convention began, when Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, took the floor for the purpose of moving the postponement of the further consideration of the treaty until March 5th. Mr. Nelson was anxious to have the Bankruptcy bill called up, and believed that this and other pressing business should be attended to at the present session. The treaty could go over until the extra session without harm.

Messrs. Allison and Frye held similar views. Messrs. Hoar, Lodge and Platt took strong grounds against postponement.

To the surprise of the Senate, Mr. Vest came out in a strong speech favoring an early ratification of the treaty as amended. He declared that the people of the United States demanded this convention; that its negotiation was the result of a desire for peace and general arbitration on the part of the people of the two great English speaking peoples of the world. It was a good treaty and ought to be ratified.

Mr. Sherman in a very brief statement said he believed the vote ought now to be taken and he was confident that if it were the treaty would be ratified. Several Senators disputed this statement and asked Mr. Sherman if he really thought there were sufficient votes to ratify the treaty.

Mr. Sherman replied that he believed to-day, as he had always believed, that when the test came the necessary two-thirds of the Senate would be found voting for the ratification of this treaty. He expressed the hope that no further delay would be indulged in and that Senators would agree to the vote.

Senators Morgan and Daniel, both of whom are opposed to the treaty, said they were prepared to go on with the debate if Mr. Sherman desired a night session; but this statement frightened others who were tired of the proceedings and a motion was made to adjourn. This motion was defeated by a small majority, several of the opponents of the treaty voting not to adjourn.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, asserted his opposition to the convention, and declared that it could not be amended in any way so as to meet with his approval. At the same time he believed the issue should be met squarely and without dodging. Mr. Sherman, who had charge of the treaty, and who was to be the premier of the incoming administration, was entitled to the courtesy of a vote. He hoped the motion to postpone would not be pressed, and urged with that emphasis for which the Kentucky Senator is noted, that the question be disposed of finally.

By this time the hour of seven was approaching, and Mr. Sherman saw that it was impossible to keep a quorum present. He therefore gave notice that immediately after the routine business of to-morrow he should move an executive session, at which he hoped the treaty would be disposed of. Mr. Sherman urged Senators to be present and remain until the vote was taken. There seems to be a disposition to comply with Mr. Sherman's request, and the chances appear to be rather good for a session extending well into the evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the contested case of Hopkins, Republican, vs. Kendall, Democrat, from the Tenth Kentucky district, the House to-day, for the first time this session, on a direct issue of fact, reversed the decision of its Committee on Elections and seated a contestant whom the committee had declared not elected. The case turned upon the action of the county clerk of Clark county, Kentucky, who, without proper authority, had substituted what was called in the debate "an odious thieving coon" on the official ballots in place of the eagle, the chosen emblem of the Republican party of Kentucky. It was admitted by the committee that this was a "transparent fraud," and that it was done with intent to deceive, but it was contended that the number of colored votes lost in this manner was not enough to overcome the sitting member's majority of 258 over his contestant. The minority report contended that fraud vitiated everything, and that the entire vote of the county must be thrown out. After an exceedingly animated discussion the House sustained this view by a vote of 197 to 91. On the only previous occasion in this Congress where the Election Committee received a setback, Wm. H. Moody, of Massachusetts, who led the forlorn hope in to-day's debate in support of the majority report, was the successful assailant. He made a minority report of one in the case of Rinaker and Downing, from the First Illinois district, not in favor of seating Rinaker, but of having a recount of the vote. In this the House sustained him, and on a recount Rinaker was seated. In the division to-day, of the ten Republicans who voted to sustain the majority of the committee, three were from Massachusetts, which led Mr. Hardy of Indiana, Republican, to remark that Massachusetts "had slobbered over too much" an insult to Massachusetts, which Mr. Moody indignantly resented. The rest of the session was given up to the passage of bills by consent, which led the leaders to consent to a speedy adjournment, and at 4.30 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The General Deficiency bill was reported to the House from Committee on Appropriations, with notice that it would be called up to-morrow. The bill carries an appropriation of $8,438,937.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Second Day's Session—Attendance Exceeds Expectations—Addresses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The National Congress of Mothers, now holding its first session in this city, has outgrown the expectations of its most sanguine promoters, both in the number of delegates in attendance, the importance of its discussions and the interest manifested in its proceedings. Some of the lady promoters of the Congress, who recently estimated a probable attendance of 200 or 300 ladies, were overwhelmed by the presence of 1,800 or more at the first session, with constant accessions. This necessitated a sudden and complete remodeling of the plans for housing the convention and conducting the exercises.

Besides the regular sessions of the Congress to-day, several meetings were held this morning before the regular session, at which different members of the Congress presided. In the banquet hall of the Arlington Hotel, Mrs. Henry J. Finley, chairman of the Press Committee, presided over a conference.

Mrs. Ada L. Thomas, made a short address entitled "Accidents; What to Do Before the Doctor Comes."

At the conclusion of Dr. Thomas' address, Mrs Hornpenn, Mrs. Heyelsberger and Miss Alice Fletcher, of the Anthropological Society, gave short and interesting talks on "Fear; How to Overcome it in Children."

At the First Baptist church Miss Newton, of Chicago, presided over a conference at the same hour as that held at the Arlington Hotel. Miss Jeanette Richards read a paper entitled, "The Necessity of Schools for Trained Nurses," which was followed by an address, "Punishments," by Mrs. Putnam.

Notwithstanding the early hour which the conference was held, 9 a. m., both the banquet hall of the Arlington Hotel and the First Baptist church were crowded to their utmost capacity. Long before the time set for the opening of the morning session, 10.30 a. m., there was not an available seat in the church, and when Mrs. Birney called the regular meeting to order, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, of New York city, made the devotional address. The audience joined in singing "Nearer My God to Thee," after which Mrs. Booth read a few verses from the Bible. During the course of her remarks she said: "It is a great comfort and a great strength to feel that we have the right to turn and claim the great strong hand of God. It seems that those persons who stand to-day in the position of mothers should feel grateful for the light and teachings which God has brought to our eyes."

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, of Worcester, Mass., delivered an address on 'Some practical results of child study."

"A growing child in Germany," said Dr. Hall, "enters school when about five or six years of age, and over nine per cent. have a defective eye-sight. All tests show an alarming increase in defective sight during school life. A great many often have defective hearing, which caused general stupidity and some times results in children being sent to schools for dullards when if they had their proper hearing facilities they would undoubtedly be as bright as the average child of the age.

"When school work undermines the health," continued Dr. Hall, "the child should not be educated, as the good accomplished will be sufficient to offset the harm done."

In conclusion Dr. Hall spoke of religion as the study which must be taught to bring the child in closer relationship with nature.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances; $125,301,039; currency' $58 805,008

Postmaster General Wilson authorizes the statement that he has accepted the presidency of the Washington and Lee University.

In the New York dry goods market yesterday a fair amount of trading was done. Prices, however, continue unchanged in all lines.

The Southern Railway has met the west-bound freight rate cut inaugurated by the Norfolk & Western, claiming that the step was necessary for self-protection.

France and Brazil have signed a protocol referring their dispute regarding territorial boundaries to arbitration, the President of the Swiss Confederation to be the referee.

A dispatch received at Madrid from Havana says it is reported there that Dr. Zertucha, who was Gen. Antonio Maceo's physician and accompanied him at the time the insurgent leader met his death, has been assassinated.

B. B. and R. Knight, the cotton manufacturers at Providence, R. I., have agreed to run 300 000 spindles on short time for three months. They operate 430 000 spindles, all told, and are running on short time 400,000 spindles.

Kyle was yesterday elected U. S., Senator from South Dakota by the solid Republican vote and a few Populists who stayed with him. Most of the Populists deserted him, but enough remained to give him the required number to elect.

The Navy Department received a telegram yesterday announcing a case of smallpox at the Pensacola navy yard and Acting Secretary McAdoo promptly authorized the expenditure of $500 if needed to erect a temporary hospital there.

Frank Pierce, a 13-year old boy, while riding on the steps of a railroad car in Salisbury, N. C., last night, was thrown off. The train was running backward, and it ran over and severed the boy's head from his body. The head was cut into four pieces.

While a force of workmen were engaged in lowering a boiler in the new Spanish cruiser Princess of the Asturias, which is being fitted out at the naval yard at Cadiz, Spain, the tackling gave way and the boiler fell into a gathering of men below, killing six of them and seriously injuring ten others.

STEEL RAILS.

Export Sales Foot Up 100,000 Tons.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Important banking interests were to-day advised that the Carnegie Company had sold 50,000 tons of steel rails for export to London, the buyer being one of the largest English railways. Other sales of 50,000 tons were reported, making the export sales foot up 100,000 tons.

AT CHARLESTON.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY HERBERT ARRIVES.

The City Thronged With Visitors—The Secretary Presents Sailor Creelman With a Gold Medal for His Bravery—Banquet Given by the Chamber of Commerce.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—Charleston has been thronged throughout the day by thousands of strangers from South Carolina and the neighboring States who had come to the city to see Admiral Bunce's fleet that has been blockading this port pass in review before the Secretary of the Navy, H. A. Herbert. Among the special guests of the city for the day were: Gov. W. H. Ellerbe, of South Carolina, all the State officers, Senators and Legislators. These gentlemen were brought to Charleston during the day and they were among the most interested spectators of the official communications which occurred between the fleet and the Secretary. Secretary Herbert and his party, consisting of Mrs. B. M. Micou, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Southerland, Mrs. Harrison, Gen. M. C. Butler, Col. S. T. Stobotfarrow, M. L. H. Finney, Jr., and H. A. Herbert, Jr., arrived in the city from Washington in the special car "Scipio," via the Atlantic Coast Line, at 6 o'clock this morning. They were met at the depot at 8 o'clock by a committee consisting of Mayor Smith, Collector of the Port George D. Bryan, District Attorney Perry Murphy, T. R. Macgahan, George B. Edwards and St. John P. Kinloch.

As the Secretary stepped from his car a salute of twenty-seven guns was fired by detachments of the First Division, South Carolina Naval Reserves, under Capt. Dubois. The party was then escorted to the Charleston Hotel, where breakfast was served and the Secretary and his friends rested until 11 o'clock. They were then escorted to the Custom House dock where they boarded the revenue cutter Colfax. The Secretary was saluted as he boarded the ships, all the sailors being drawn up in man-of-war fashion. A few minutes later Governor Ellerbe's special train drew up on the siding and the Governor, Lieutenant Governor M. B. Sweeny and Speaker F. B. Gary were taken off to the cutter, salutes also being awarded them. The harbor was full of pleasure craft of all descriptions, which only waited for the cutter to lead the way to cast loose their hawsers and follow her to the bar. The day was an ideal one. In the city it had been so warm that wraps were uncomfortable, but on the water top-coats were not out of place. At the entrance to the jetties an unforeseen trouble arose. The cutter and its train of pleasure craft ran full into a heavy fog, which set the whistles and bells going in a perfect din of noise. Many of the small boats put back into port and the larger vessels slowed down their engines and drifted around for an hour. The cutter worked her way down to the Columbia, where Secretary Herbert requested the presence of Captain Sands, of the cutter. Captain Sands informed him that the flagship New York was lying just to the northward and the Colfax moved off once more. When the flagship was picked up in the fog, Admiral Bunce received a summons from the Secretary, and came alongside in his cutter. The moment he stepped aboard his pennant was run up, and the little cutter became the flagship. The Admiral was told by the Secretary that he desired to board the battleship Maine to present Seaman W. J. Creelman with a medal awarded him for his distinguished conduct during the storm. So, with both Secretary and Admiral aboard the cutter once more got under way. Captain Crowninshield, of the Maine, was hailed and informed that the two officials would board his ship with the party. The transfer was made without trouble, the jackies and officers receiving their superior officers with the customary salute and formality. With the ship's crew drawn upon deck, Captain Crowninshield gave the orders for Naval Cadet Gherardi, his lifeboat crew and Seaman W. J. Creelman to step forward. Addressing them, Secretary Herbert spoke of their gallant conduct during the storm. They had, he said, made him proud of the navy, and then singling out Creelman the Secretary presented him with the gold medal and an envelope containing $100 with a few words in commendation of his gallant deed. Creelman, it will be remembered, sprang overboard while the storm was at its height and attempted to rescue one of his shipmates. When these ceremonies were concluded the visitors became the guests of the ward room of the Maine. When the company was seated Secretary Herbert lifted his glass and said that he requested that every one should rise and drink the health of Naval Cadet Gherardi, whose gallantry was now the admiration of his fellow-officers and the nation. Nearly two hours had been spent on the Maine. When the Secretary returned to the Colfax, accompanied by Admiral Bunce, the cutter steamed down the line of warships, receiving from each a salute as she crossed the bow. This ended the ceremonies of the day, and the cutter steered for port, arriving at her dock at 6 30 o'clock.

To-night Secretary Herbert, Gov. Ellerbe, Admiral Bunce, the captains and executive officers of each of the ships became the guests of the Chamber of Commerce at the banquet given at the Charleston Hotel. Covers were laid for 200 and the banquet was a most elaborate one. The set speeches of the evening were made by Mayor Smith welcoming the visitors to the city, Secretary Herbert and Gov. Ellerbe. Impromptu speeches were also made by other gentlemen, among whom was Admiral Bunce.

The reception which has been tendered Secretary Herbert will take place at the City Hall to-morrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock and at night the Secretary, Admiral and officers will be the guests of the city at a naval ball.

A MILITARY SENSATION.

A Captain Knocks a Lieutenant Down for Criticising His Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Feb. 18.—Captain Romeyen, of Company G, Fifth Regiment, U. S. A., knocked Lieutenant O'Brien, of Company A, down, on the parade grounds at Fort MacPherson yesterday afternoon. During the dress parade O'Brien made some uncomplimentary remark about Romeyen's company as it passed in review. As the troops were marched off the field Captain Romeyen walked over to O'Brien and struck him in the face, knocking him flat on his back. O'Brien regained his feet and made for Captain Romeyen, but other officers interfered and held both men. Three hundred people, who had been watching the parade, witnessed the passage between Romeyen and O'Brien, but could not make out what it was about. Romeyen is a veteran of the war. He has a fine record. He is one of Gen. Miles' favorite officers. He is 63 years old. O'Brien is a much younger man. He represented the United States army with the Japanese troops during the war with China.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

THE CRETAN TROUBLES.

THE WAR FEELING IN GREECE INCREASING.

The King Will Take the Field—Macedonians Joining the Greek Ranks—Everything Quiet at Canea—Sister of the Russian Vice Consul Murdered—Reported Massacres of Mussulmans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, Feb. 18.—Despite the action of the Powers in restraining the Greek troops in Crete from aggressive operations against the Turks, and the probability that that island will eventually be handed over to Greece without the necessity of her fighting for its possession, the war feeling here is increasing hourly. The enthusiasm with which the reserves responded to the call of arms has been fully equalled by the military ardor of the volunteers who are flocking into the city from all parts, eager to take part in battle against the Turks. It is announced this morning that the King of Greece intends to take command of the northern army in person, and this report has had the effect to still further inflame the martial spirit of the people.

Indication of what may be expected in the way of assistance from Macedonia in any possible conflict with the Turk is shown in the steady accessions of Macedonians to the Greek ranks. A force of 1,000 Macedonian volunteers in one body crossed the frontier yesterday and joined the Greek army.

In reply to the demand of the diplomats, representing the Great Powers here, that the Greek flotilla commanded by Prince George be withdrawn from Cretan waters at once, M. Skouses, Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent to each minister a note saying the withdrawal of the flotilla will be impossible until Crete is completely pacified, and furthermore that the Greek Government will not rescind its orders to the Greek forces in Crete to oppose the landing of Turkish troops upon the island.

Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek military forces in Crete, has established headquarters at Gonia and is making preparations to attack the town of Selino.

CANEA, CRETE, Feb. 18.—Everything is quiet here this morning. The foreign marines who are in occupation of the town are still flying their respective flags, but the Greek flag has been lowered from the Greek consulate in compliance with the notice sent to the consul by the European commanders yesterday. The Turkish troops have occupied fortified positions around the town with the co-operation of the European officers.

The mutilated corpse of a sister of the Russian vice consul has been found lying on the ground at Halepa. The discovery of the body has created an intense feeling of indignation among the foreigners here.

CANEA, Feb. 18.—Many refugees are arriving here from all parts of the island. Most of them are Moslems, who have fled from their homes fearing the vengeance of the Cretan Christians or their allies, the Greek soldiery. They all have stories to tell of the dangers from which they have escaped and declare that the life of no Moslem is safe without the limits of the cities.

A large number of Mussulmans arrived to-day on board of a Turkish transport. They affirm that the Christians have killed a hundred Moslems at Serakimos and a hundred more in the villages adjacent to that place.

Rumors of a wholesale massacre of Mussulmans at Sitia have reached here, some reports placing the number of killed at two thousand, which includes almost the entire Moslem population of the town. It is said that men, women and children were killed indiscriminately by the Christians. It is impossible at present to confirm the reports, but the rumors have created the deepest anxiety here. Gen. Bor, who is in command of the gendarmerie at Canea, has sent two Italian officers of the gendarmerie to Sitia in a gunboat to inquire into the truth or falsity of the reports.

A Play That Was Never Played.

When Jules Simon joined M. Thiers in 1872 as minister of public instruction and fine arts, George Sand had in rehearsal at the Odeon a dramatized version of her novel, "Mademoiselle de la Quintinie." The plot turned upon the love affairs of a priest, and, although handled tenderly by the author, this theme was not unlikely to give offense to orthodox Catholics, whereas M. Thiers just then had begun to coquette with the Vatican. Simon consequently found himself in an awkward predicament. He sent for the manager of the Odeon and in his pleasantest manner suggested that "Mademoiselle de la Quintinie" must not appear.

"You put your veto on it?" inquired Duquesnel.

"Heaven forbid that I should so treat a piece by George Sand," replied poor Jules.

"Then you authorize the performance?"

"By no means."

"What the deuce do you mean?"

Thus adjured, the minister frankly explained the difficulties of his position to the sympathetic manager. Next day the actor who was to impersonate the hero had a sudden attack of gout. The leading lady soon after suffered from a sharp fit of fever, and a succession of disasters ensued till the close of the season. George Sand made her own exit from the world's stage in 1876, her heart's desire unfulfilled, nor has the manuscript ever seen the light of day.—London Chronicle.

Knows Good Shears.

Man in Barber's Chair—Barber, those shears are not good ones. They pull my hair.

Barber—They are the best in the place, sir.

Man in Barber's Chair—I wish you'd send the boy down to Fleet street and get mine. I can't stand these.

Barber—Are you a barber?

Man in Barber's Chair—No, sir; an editor.—London Tit-Bits.

Quite Common.

Tiblow (reading sign "Back In Five Minutes" on office door)—I don't know whether to wait any longer for Bungler or not. I've already waited 20 minutes, and I haven't got more than another hour to spare.—Roxbury Gazette.

Improved.

"Does your papa get much practice?" asked the visitor of the doctor's 7-year-old son.

"Oh, he doesn't have to practice any more," replied the boy. "He knows how now."—Buffalo Times.

The Modern way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the sytem and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

WILD GOATS IN ASIA MINOR.

Exciting Sport For Hunters Among Hot and Precipitous Mountains.

Hunting wild goats among Asia Minor mountains is pretty much the same as mountain sheep hunting in the Funeral range of mountains of California would be. The goats are wild and must be hunted with the caution and discernment of the sheep hunter. There are in the Asia Minor region glaring rocks that reflect the fierce heat of the sun into the hunter's face, while sudden showers often soak him to the skin. Added to this, drinking water must be carried, and the Turk guide or bearer has much besides to take, so in any event the supply is small. A writer in the London Field tells something of his luck:

"The rugged limestone mountains, culminating in the lofty peak of Takhtali, rise sheer from the sea, which, at the foot of the cliffs, is of great depth. The general appearance of these mountains overhanging the sea is one of bare, gray rock, sparsely dotted with dark foliaged fir trees, but the ravines are thickly wooded"—just the place for the goats.

After climbing over these barren looking mountains, crawling up precipices and edging down steep slopes for some hours the hunters at last about midday saw four females in a ravine below. "Despairing of seeing any rams, and in the hope of securing fresh meat," he continues, "I decided to try a shot at one standing on a rock almost perpendicularly below me. She was about 150 yards distant and standing perfectly still, but I missed her clean, the bullet striking with a loud smack the rock on which she was standing. It confused her, and instead of bolting down hill, as these goats usually do, she came clambering up toward me. So, hastily slipping another cartridge in, I got a second chance at 80 yards as she passed me. She showed no signs of being hit, but I found a heavy blood trail beginning there. In spite of the blood loss she led us a long chase and eventually evaded us."

But they found her later unexpectedly where she had laid herself down. She jumped into the scrub, and they never saw her again.

It is very often necessary to take off one's shoes to prevent the noise alarming the game, and then one does think he is a tenderfoot, especially when crossing the broken rocks, that are both hot and sharp. It is not stated why hunters do not wear soft leather moccasins, but it is probably because they are Englishmen who mostly hunt there.

The Turks knew about where the goats would lie down, and so they went to a bunch of rocks overlooking the place, and there they were—two rams and several ewes, 300 yards away, already alarmed, but coming toward the hunters instead of going away. The goats stopped when about 200 yards off.

"I prepared for a shot," the writer says. "The two rams appeared to be of a size, and their broad curving horns looked very fine. It was a long shot, but as I fired the one shot at fell headlong off the rock and disappeared in a small crevice. I very nearly got a shot at the second ram, but * * * Barefooted though I was, it did not take me long to reach my prize. The Turks pronounced him a fine 5-year-old ram. The horns were not so magnificent as an old ram's horns, but they were 24 inches long over the curve. His legs were short and strong—just right for climbing—and his flesh was surprisingly good, equal to the best of mutton. But I would rather have had a good old ram with a real big head." Next day the hunter arrived in the city of Smyrna to wait for another chance at the goats.

As to Spelling.

If there is one accomplishment of which men are more proud than of any other, it is their ability to spell correctly. That is why Deacon White, Dr. Talmage, Henry Ward Beecher, Frederic R. Coudert, Seth Low and the whole host of able and influential men enter with such glee into spelling bees. And, do you know, not one of them can spell? There are two or three ways of spelling almost everything these days, and no one can say which is proper. Worcester sticks in his two l's wherever he can, while Webster uses only one. Stormonth splits the difference, and the Century Dictionary does not seem to know what to do. I am forever at sea. It hurts me to have my idols shattered. Pronunciation is a hard thing to master. I grew up with "de-fic-it," and find it hard to say "def-i-cit." For years I said "fi-nance," and it comes very hard to say "fee-nans." Old dogs have a hard time learning the new tricks of this generation.—New York Press.

Tybee's Tower.

One of the objects which invariably attract the interest of voyagers approaching Savannah by sea is the tiny round tower a few hundred feet distant from the lighthouse at Tybee island, on the Georgia side. With the aid of a good pair of marine glasses the tower can be descried as built of stone and apparently hoary with age. Indeed, the native Georgian has no greater pleasure than to pour into the astonished ears of northerners the tale that it was erected by the Spanish about the same time as the structures of St. Augustine. But the hard and rather unpoetic facts of the case are that the United States government built the place as a defense against the British in 1812.

It is termed in military parlance a martello tower, being copied from similar defenses erected along the English coasts when Napoleon was threatening to invade Britain. The tower saw some little active service in the civil war, of course, but was even then not more dangerous or stronger than a stone dwelling.

At present it is used as a reporting and signal station, and during the bathing season it is a favorite visiting place for the guests of the fashionable hotels at Tybee Beach, the noted southern seaside resort. There are few objects on our coasts more striking and picturesque than the tower at Tybee, and it only lacks a few legends of Spanish possessions, sieges, etc., to make it famous.—Philadelphia Times.

Sarcastic.

First Cab Driver (on his rank)—What's that thing yer got atween the shafts o' your cab, matey?

Second Cabman—Why, can't you see? That's my 'oss. What do you think it is?

F. C. D.—Oh, I thought it was one of these 'ere new photographs. Yer can only see the skellington.—London Tit-Bits.

We can console ourselves for not having great talents as we console ourselves for not having great places. We can be above both in our hearts.—Vauvenargues.

An authority on anthropology says that the ears of women are set farther forward on the head than those of men.

Fashions For Men.

It will not be long now before fashion journals and plates for men are as firmly established as those for women. This, at all events, is the conclusion at which one arrives on reading the long articles which are being introduced into fashion papers under the heading, "For Men," or something similar. The rapidity with which "this sort of man" evolves a special etiquette de toilette for various occasions is truly astounding. For instance: "Patent leather shoes may be correctly worn while in mourning. Men in mourning, when in evening dress, wear ties of black silk, not black satin ones." Again, "Ushers at a wedding should wear gloves of either pearl or white kid, which match exactly those worn by the groom, but it is not necessary that his should be the same as those worn by the bride." And once more: "Men who have grooms should see to it that they do not wear jewelry. It is bad form." One wonders what manner of men they are who must be told this latter item!—Westminster Gazette.

Other People's.

"Do-you remember," asked the young lawyer and promoter, "that you once said I would never be rich? I rather think I am on the road to riches at least."

"I never said you would not be rich," answered the elderly cynic. "I only said you would never have any money of your own, and I still say so."—Indianapolis Journal.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 313 North Front street. feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

This Week Only,

Molasses,
Mixed Nuts,
Canned Peas,
Springfield Hams.

A special price on above that will save you money, and lots of other things low down. Ask for prices.

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feb 16 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

COMPOUND,

A purely old fashion. home-made

COUGH REMEDY.

No Opiates of any kind.

Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,

feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

New Crop Molasses.

140 Barrels Molasses.
25 " Syrup.
740 " Flour.
100 " Star Lye.
100 " Mendleson Lye.
10 Bags Black Eye Peas.
115 Barrels R. R. Potatoes.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

feb 14 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.

Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

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L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Wonderful Sale

—OF—

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods and Notions,

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

Three Reasons

FOR THIS UNPARALLELED SALE.

First—The weather is ripe for it.

Second — We want to "Boom" our business,

Third—We need Money more than Merchandise.

If you have money now is your chance to buy desirable goods at your own price. Read some of the plums on sale.

Felt Alpines, Trimmed, for... 50c
French Felt Hats, latest styles and colors, choice for...... 50c
Gloria Umbrellas for........ 59c
Fine Silk Umbrellas, natural and crook stick, for........ $1 23
Gents' Percale Laundered Shirts with attached Collars and Cuffs, for............ 33c
A 50 cent Corset for 33c
Black and Colored Ostrich Tips, 3 in a bunch......... 25c
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Undervests................. 19c
Tam O'shanter Caps, with quill and buckle, for........... 25c
Navy Blue Tam O'shanter Caps, nice quality, for..... 25c
One Dollar Kid Gloves for... 59c

The balance of our stock of China and Bric-a-Brac at cost. In fact everything in our Store at exceedingly low prices for Cash.

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feb 14 tf 118 Market St.

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McMillan Bros.,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

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Bass' Ale.
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Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.